65th YEAR

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915.—TEN PAGES.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

WEATHER -FAIR

PRICE, 2 CENTS

BRUTALLY SLAIN IN COUNTRY HOME

Handsome Young Wife of Washington County Farmer Victim of Revolting Crime.

SLAYER MAKES CONFESSION

Mrs. James R. Wilson Gagged and Assaulted, Then Put to Death.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BRISTOL, VA., April 25 .- The finding battle. of the dead body of Mrs. Maude Wilson, the handsome young wife of James R. Bristol, reveals one of the most revolting crimes in recent years.

Attacked while alone in her home, hands had been bound with strips of cloth and tied to the bedpost. With for the peace settlements. her han's in this position, her body

Luther Canter, twenty-five "ears old, Canter, who had been arrested on dium, pointing, in support of this consuspicion earlier in the day, voluntention, to the number of envoys who tarily surrendered this evening. He had been assigned to the Vatican reis said to have made full confession of cently the crime in all its gruesome details. Canter, according to the story he is alleged to have told, entered the Wilson home at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, where Mrs. Wilson was alone After binding and gagging the defensemurdered her, using his knife and a shotgun, which he found in the house. SURRENDERS THROUGH FEAR

through fear that he would be lynched. He told his story of the murder to the Legard brothers and to R. F. Preston, whose homes are near the scene of the took Canter to Abingdon and turned him over to Sheriff J. A. Miller. He was held in the Abingdon jail until through Baltimore. the arrival of the evening passenger when he was taken to the jail in Roanoke for safekeeping.

There were persistent rumors that and it is believed that had he not been for spirited to Abingdon, he would have met with violence.

a farm twelve miles away, assassination plot. wife was to attend to home duties and then go to the home of a relative near-by to spend the night. She evi and while preparing to leave the home. Her assailant ended her life by stabbing her in the breast with a large knife and discharging a shotgun into her body The gun used belonged in the home, and the shell discharged was placed in the nagazine by the husband for his wife's protection in his absence.

JAMES CANTER ARRESTED

As a result, the shotgun, which had disappeared from the Wilson home following the crime, was found near the home of John Canter, 300 yards trail-hitters in the Paterson revival to statement reference is made to a reaged about twenty-one years, was arrested as a suspect and sent to prison at Abingdon, the county seat.

Young Canter's arrest followed a and other articles not belonging in the Wilson home were found in a room near the - han's body.

Mrs. Wilson was a daughter of Rev. Anthony Ingall, of the Methodist Epis copal Church. She was married to Wil son four years ago. No children were born to them.

The home of the Wilson family was visited by hundreds of people during the day, many women having called. The house is located within thirty feet of the main stone highway running steamer City of London, from Calcutta whelming majority of the State militia called to the colors by conscription."

of the Norfolk and Western Rallway. a charge of having attacked a married early morning through superior speed, of militia sent to the strike zone. but Canter avoided the authori- Mr. Boggs said. ties by leaving the community. It was only last week that he returned to the

JEWS IN SERIOUS PLIGHT

Even Belgians Are Better Able to Re-

construct Themselves. NEW YORK, April 25 .- Jews in Ga lacia are in a worse plight than the Belgians, as a result of the ravages of the war, declared speakers to-day at the was rich in historic interest. After the has been widely published, namely, that Mizrachi, the orthodox division of the Grand Army of the Republic was held relation to it, that company has never lin, an editor, of Frankford, Germany, who presided, said the Galician Jews

"The Belgians are better alle to re construct themselves," said Rabbi Berlin. "But how can the Jews ever build up again?"

were more to be pitled than the Bel

Louis D. Brandeis, welcoming the delegates, spoke of the obligations confronting the Jews as a result of the

"The immediate unsettlement and the began rising rapidly. ultimate settlement which must come

NEUVE CHAPELLE LOSSES

American, Returning From Battlefield, Says British Casualties Probably Were Between 20,000 and 25,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, April 25 .- "The British osses at Neuve Chapelle will never be told," declared R. G. Knowles, an American lecturer, who returned from the western battlefield on the American liner New York, which arrived to-day. "Three generals have been recalled as result of the artillery blunder that ras made in this battle," he continued, a blunder that cost between 10,000 and 12,000 in killed and wounded

"I have spoken to a number of army officers and they are all of the opinion that the British losses in Neuve Chapelle battle were between 20,000 and 25,000 men. Half of that number, they told me, had been killed or wounded by the artillery. The people of England the artillery. The people of England will never be told the real story of that

"From my conversations with army Wilson, a Washington County farmer, tions are heartily sick of it, while the at the family home, on the Bristolis causing all of them to look toward an Abingdon Turnpike, three miles from arrangement that will bring about public

inally assaulted and murdered. Her the former will make a show of being

"But whatever the arrangements are Other passengers on the New York wilson home, and a brother of James Canter, who had been arrested on the Vatican would be used as the me-

Events in Nation's History.

Special to The Times-Dispatch. erick W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State in the Cabinets of President Canter is said to have surrendered of the late Secretary of State William nors in other States setting forth the

eighty-fifth years.
Mr. Seward was closely associated with some of the gravest events in the MEMORANDUM OF OWN nation's history. It was he who was Washington to Philadelphia to warn consideration, Major Boughton asked satisfactory than one based on conces-President Lincoln that his life was in Mr. Lee to make his suggestion con- sions of the Italian demands in their danger if he followed his itinerary crete by preparing a draft of the kind entirety."

another stirring incident. He was at draft, Major Boughton sent Mr. Lee a solved by resorting to trivial expedihis father's bedside when Payne, one memorandum of his own view of the ents, but demands a solution which of Wilkes Booth's accomplices, pretend- situation. The memorandum, written would effect an expansion of Italian mob was forming to lynch Canter, of Wilkes Booth's accomplices, pretendmob was forming to lynch Canter, ing to be a messenger with medicine for Secretary Seward, suddenly drew pirited to Abingdon, he would have a revolver and beat Frederick Senet with violence.

The discovery of the murder was dashing into the sickroom, Payne to the formula into the sickroom the sickroom the formula into the sickroom the sickro by Edward Wil- slashed Secretary Seward many times. drawn up in answer to statements tions arising from the new situation in son, the woman's father-in-law, and Both Sewards eventually recovered, which had appeared in the press, but who called to spend the Later Payne was captured and executed had never been used. . The young husband had with others involved in the Lincoln

MORE THAN 800 HIT TRAIL

Billy Sunday Preaches to 30,000 Persons During Day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PATERSON, N. J., April 25.—Billy Sunday packed the tabernacle three times to-day. Altogether, he preached times to-day. Altogether, he preached "The engagement," he said, "started the treaty of alliance between Italy the times to-day. to more than 30,000 persons. The afternoon and evening sessions were solely small squads of militia against the for men, and the big crowd sat swelfor men, and the big crowd sat swelf men and the big crowd sat swelfor men, and the big crowd sat swelfor men, and the big crowd sat swelf-weight men and the big crowd sa

trail; in the afternoon, 377, and in the one."
evening, 272, bringing the total of

The day's collections amounted to \$2,102.75. At both men's meetings Sunday preached on "The Devil's ONLY." most searching investigation. A ring and other articles not belonging in the Off the Griddle."

Boomerang Up to Date; or, Hot Cakes ONLY ONE CHILD SHOT, AND THAT BY STR

There were twenty heat prostrations in the afternoon meeting. Fifteen of there was but one child shot in this these were attended in the emergency engagement, and that was by a stray mon peril, and cordially desire an

SUBMARINE CHASES SHIP

Steamer Escapes in Darkness, Through

for England, was chased for more than were mine guards and other employees four hours on April 4 by a German of the coal companies, who had been Luther Canter has a bad reputation, submarine in the English Channel was enlisted, armed and uniformed by the was he who was immediately told by the Rev. W. E. Boggs, an State and sent out to make war upon suspected, although his brother was American missionary in India, who arfirst to be arrested, as Luther at that rived with his wife to-day on the first to be arrested, as Luther at that rived with his wife to-day on the "The facts are," the memorandum time could not be found. Recently a steamer from Liverpool. The City of continues, "that mine guards were warrant was issued for his arrest on London escaped in the darkness of enlisted in only one of the companies

OLD THEATER DESTROYED

Grand Opera House in New Haven Consumed by Fire.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 25 .-The Grand Opera House, in Crown justice of this charge are self-evident, Street, the oldest playhouse in New in so far as the Colorado Fuel and Iron Haven, was destroyed by fire to-day.

The theater was erected in 1860, and nected, in view of the statement which war, a national encampment of the during the past twelve years, since our dent: Sherman and Sheridan were present.

HEAVY RAIN SWEEPS TEXAS

Streams Already Swollen Out of Banks TOTAL AMOUNT THUS PAID Begin to Rise Rapidly.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 25 .- Another heavy rain swept Central Texas to- total amount thus paid was only \$780,night, and streams already swollen out 000, and that, at the same time, the of their banks by last week's rains company voluntarily increased wages

No deaths have been added to the \$520,000 a year. at the end of the strife," he said, "gives twenty-one killed last week, but a score us Zionists and the Jews throughout of persons still are missing. In Austin the world an opportunity which, in my to-day's rain damaged streets and correspondence between Mr. Rockeopinion, you have not had since the bridges. Persons in the lowlands fied feller and Mr. Bowers reveals that Mr. before the waters.

WILL NEVER BE REVEALED WALSH FALSIFIES, SAYS ROCKEFELLER

Gives Out Statement in Answer Plan for Agreement Presented by to Charges of Industrial Relations Commission's Head.

dents in Connection With Colorado Strike Situation.

Rockefeller and L. M. Bowers, chair-subject. This plan, as set forth the Colorado strike situation.

"he" (Rockefeller) presumed to dictate Austria. letters that went out to the President of the United States and to the pool of drying blood upon everything points toward an early Governors of the States, over the signature of the Governor of Colorado.

"These facts," Mr. Rockefeller's statement declares, "are as follows: "Last May Governor Ammons sent

Major E. W. Boughton, Attorney-Gen- the 600 Dalmatian Islands-which some who eral of Colorado, to New York. I never naval experts have compared with 600 met Major Boughton, but he told Mr. Dreadnoughts-it will be impossible to Lee (Ivy L. Lee, Mr. Rockefeller's rep- reach a settlement. resentative) that Governor Ammons had FREDERICK W. SEWARD DEAD been disturbed over the misunderstanding which prevailed in the Eastern States concerning many phases of the Colorado strike. Major Boughton asked Mr. Lee if he had in mind any effective way of getting the facts before the public. Mr. Lee suggested that one method would be for the Governor to write a letter to the President of the Johnson and Hayes, and son United States and to his fellow-Gover-Seward, died here to-day, in his situation as Governor Ammons saw

hrough Baltimore.

of letter which he had in mind. As

The Corriere Della Sera says that the
four years later Seward figured in

the basis for the preparation for this Austro-Italian problem cannot be

When I learned of Mr. Lee's suggestion to Major Boughton, it occurred to me that this memorandum contained SUBJECT OF EXTENSIVE material which Mr. Lee might find helpful in that connection. Mr. Lee drafted his ideas and sent them to Major Boughton, but they were never

even submitted to the Governor. .

Sheriff J. A. Miller and the Bristol police entered into an investigation, bathed in perspiration, delivered the authorities of the coroner's In the morning 238 hit the sawdust with the Ludlow engagement. tives of the operators in connection

> The memorandum says that for this port of the commanding general of the Colorado militia under date of May 2,

AND THAT BY STRAY BULLET bullet, and the two women and eleven Anglo-French victory. children who met their death in a pit underneath the floor of one of the tents were smothered.

written by one who visited Colorado,

"It has been charged," adds the memorandum, "that the employees in the mines of Colorado are no better it is believed the effort would fail. than slaves, oppressed by their employers and ground down to the last extreme, in order that larger dividends and more profits may be reaped by the companies. The utter falsity and in-Company is concerned, with which company alone I am in any way conin the building, and Generals Grant, paid a single cent on its common stock, as long as her interests so demand. the large accumulation of dividends nations." which had accrued and a portion of the dividend due the current year."

WAS ONLY \$780,000 The memorandum then says that the

The statement then takes up the charge of Chairman Walsh that the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

ITALY AND AUSTRIA MAY REACH ACCORD

Von Buelow Discussed With Lively Interest.

CRITICIZES INJUSTICE DONE CRITICISM IS WIDESPREAD

Also Reviews at Length Inci- Greece Will Maintain Neutrality as Long as Her Interests So Demand.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- John D. ROME, April 25 (via Paris). The Rockefeller, Jr., to-day gave out a press, politicians and the public are statement, in amplification of one he discussing with the most lively interest issued yesterday, in answer to that of the plan for Austro-Italian agreement, Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Indus- reported to have been presented by the trial Relations Commission, who made German ambassador, Prince von Buecorrespondence between Mr. low, in the original negotiations on this man of the Colorado Fuel and Iron the Socialist organ, Avanti, which secret arrangements that are being Company. Mr. Rockefeller also reviews favors neutrality, provides, among at length incidents in connection with other things, for recognition of the reciprocal interests of Italy and Aus-Mr. Rockefeller characterizes as false tria, and approving the triple alliance the statement of Chairman Walsh that and for territorial concessions by

> Criticism of any such agreement is widespread on the ground that the set forth with sufficient clearness. The opinion is expressed that so long as Austria retains her present territor; EPIDEMIC OF DISEASE on the Adriatic with Pola, Cattaro and

LEAVES TOO MUCH IN

AUSTRIA'S HANDS This view is expressed by one well- Smallpox and Typhoid Fever in Vioknown commentator in this manner: "Such a settlement would leave in Which constitute a grave menace stratewilling to cede the territories inhabited principally by Italians, she must yield. Pola, Flume and the greater part o Dalmatia. This evidently is not Austria's intention. Austria obviously in VIEW OF SITUATION gain time, hoping unforeseen events "To get the matter into shape for will make possible a solution more

the Mediterranean should be left to future settlement agreement.

COMMENT IN PARIS PARIS, April 25 .- The prospect of Italian intervention is a subject of extensive comment by the Paris press. In the memorandum referred to, Mr. Milan and elsewhere is that Italy is The trend of dispatches from Rome, Rockefeller reviewed the labor situa- ready for the conflict, and has decided no Ludlow massacre.

SOCIALIST LEADER

OPPOSES INTERVENTION MILAN, April 25 (via Paris) .- Opposition to Italy's participation in the war expressed by Deputy Fillipo Turati, of Milan, a Socialist leader, in a letter published here to-day. Signor Turati's letter is regarded as an indication of the attitude of the Socialists of Italy. Signor Turati's letter said, in part:

"Italian Socialists have strong sympathy for the allies, feeling that the The memorandum then declares that violation of the treatles designed to protect Belgium has presented a com-

"Sympathy thus aroused may properly stir the nation to exercise its influence and take diplomatic action, and may The memorandum refers to an article lead even to the formation of volun teer military organizations. Neverthein which the statement is made, alleged less, such a feeling of sympathy is not sufficient reason for armed intervention by the whole nation, whose soldiers are

FACTION OF SOCIALISTS WILL TRY TO START STRIKE ROME, April 25 (via Paris) .-- A fac-

tion of the Socialists which opposes Italy's participation in the war is planning to bring about, in case mobilization of the army is ordered, a general

Most of the Socialists, however, are not in sympathy with the plan, and Railroad employees, on whom the organizers of the strike movement would rely chiefly, declare they would not strike.

GREECE TO STAY NEUTRAL IF INTERESTS DEMAND

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, April 25.—King Constantine of Greece yesterday made the following statement to a French correspon-

and has paid only one dividend on its My sincere wish is that the war may preferred stock, which was a portion of end soon in the interest of all the portance.

GREECE WOULD LIMIT

ACTION TO TURKEY [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ATHENS, April 25 .- Regarding the conditions in which Greece could abandon her neutral attitude, this cor-

respondent is in a position to affirm troops as bandits. The troops that of miners and of steel employees by that it would not be necessary to define guarantees or compensations in ad-The participation of Greece would. however, be limited to action against bodies of troops in every country and

Turkey, and an alliance of Greece with

(Continued on Third Page.)

Spring Furnishes Three of Most Desperate Engagements of War

A LTHOUGH spring has failed to bring the long-expected "big effort" of the allies against the German lines in France and Belgium, It has furnished three of the most desperate engagements of the war.

The first was at Neuve Chapelle, where, in three days' fighting, combined losses numbered 30,000 or more, with victory resting on the British arms. The second was southeast of Ypres, when the British captured hill No. 60. This involved the most furious kind of fighting, and after the bill was taken a bombardment by the Germans for several days.

Then, bringing up heavy reenforcements, the Germans began an scribed as one of the fiercest of the war. This movement was partly in the nature of a surprise, and the allied lines were pushed back for a considerable distance, estimated in some quarters at several miles. gained, and, according to Paris, the Germans not only have been checked, but Belgians, British and French, by determined counterattacks, continue to force their adversaries back.

With 750,000 men on the Continent, as announced on Friday by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, re-enforcements, doubtless, have gaps in the British lines.

In one of its bulletins, the Belgian legation at London announces the Ypres Canal, which was captured by the Germans on Friday night, has been retaken by the French and Belgian troops, and that the Belgian artillery has been engaged in a duel with the German batteries the whole length of the Belgian front.

The Carpathians remain with no notable change. German reports insist that the German fleet has been cruising in the North Sen. According to these published reports, the German fleet has been "vainly seek-

spect to the war, remains as it has from the beginning-one of "armed and watchful neutrality." There is much talk of negotiations looking to an Austro-Italian agreement, but so far as known no tangible results have been reached.

BARNES WILL DIRECTLY

lent Form Are Raging in Mexico City.

SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES SUPPLIES Colonel Will Be on Stand at Least

Washington Is Giving All Possible Aid to Alleviate Suffering, and American Red Cross Will Assist. Sanitation Almost Impossible. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ADDS TO WAR'S HORRORS

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The horrors of the civil war in Mexico were pretty nearly his own way for one intensified to-day by the report to the whole week in the trial of William State Department and to the Mexican agencies here that there is a violent of smallpox and typhoid fever in Mexico City.

The news to the agency of Carranza was that he had realized the situation is to take supplies of all kinds, including vaccine, to the national capital. Mr. Arredondo, Carranza's agent, was informed that John Belt, the private secretary of John R. Silliman, represents this government with Car-

ranza, will accompany the train. It is also announced by Mr. Arredondo that on the return of this train from Mexico City it will stop at Pachuca and bring from there Duval West to Vera Cruz. Mr. West is hurrying to Washington, having had his interviews with all the important chiefs-in-arms in Mexico.

State Department officials are lending all the aid they can to alleviate the suffering in Mexico City, and the

American Red Cross will assist. There are not sufficient reports yet in Washington to show how long the epidemic has existed and what its ex-tent is at this time. It is said, however, that the conditions have been BARNES ATTEMPTED ripe for such a visitation ever since the water supply was cut off by the Zapatistas in order to drive Obregon out of the city. It is understood that a large part of the works was actually destroyed. This made sanitation practically impossible, and there have been so many changes in the purely military form of government in the national capital that the local authorities have not been able to keep the city clean. Mexico City has not had any of the advantages which Vera Cruz had for several months under the administration of General Funston and his medi-

cal corps. One probable result of the epidemic conditions will be that a very large number of Americans and other na tionals will come out of the city on the train on its return trip, which will be

The Carranza agency has a bulletin to see him, and was at the suggestion to-night stating that Obregon marched through Silao yesterday, in the direction of Aguascalientes.

REPORTED THAT TROOPS ARE FLOCKING TO VILLA

Silao is north of Irapuato. This is taken as indicating that all of the forces of General Villa have moved north of the latter town. His agents here have information that troops are flocking to him from the northwest and the north, and that he is soon to meet and check the advance of Obregon. The strength of General Villa is proved, these agents say, by the fact that he is able to hold in check Carranza's troops at Tampico, Matamoras and Vera Cruz. Else they would be free to join the forces of General

Enrique Llorente, the representative of Villa in Washington, had this to say about the statement of General Huerta, printed to-day

"In the first place, Huerta is supreme among the bandits, but he has been wholly discredited by all other classes. Therefore, what he says is of no im "He represents nothing in Mexico

cannot speak for the country or its people. 'As representing the party of General Villa and the revolution, I may say, however, that I cannot admit his characterization of the revolutionary follow the standard of General Villa are certainly not of the class to which Huerta refers. It is true of our revolutionary soldiers, as it is true of large

time, that some of them will be irre-(Continues on Third Page.)

CONTRADICT ROOSEVELT

To Call Former Members of Legislature to Tell of Conference on Senatorship.

NO ALLIANCE WITH MURPHY

One Day Longer-Perry Belmont Wires Statement Concerning Campaign Publicity Legislation. Special to The Times-Dispatch. SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 25.—While Colonel Roosevelt has had things

Barnes's \$50,000 libel suit against him, Barnes's friends predict there will be a change during the second week. The Colonel will be on the stand at least one day longer, and William M. Ivins, Barnes's counsel, said to-night he did not know whether he will be able to complete the cross-examination

in less than a day and a half. Barnes, who left for Albany last riday for a conference with Elihu stitutional convention, returned here to-night for a conference with his counsel. He will go back to Albany to-morrow to be present at the recon is a member. Barnes will receive reports of the trial every evening from his counsel, and will not return here until he is wanted as a witness.

One of the most telling points made by the Colonel in his attempt to justify GIVES ALL POSSIBLE AID the charge of a corrupt alliance between Murphy and Barnes was his testimony that Barnes had told William Loeb he could not support an independent Democrat for the United States Senate in 1911 because he had agreed with Murphy to keep his hands off. Loeb is here to take the stand and substantlate the Colonel's testimony.

TO ELECT OSBORNE In direct contradiction of the testi- Germans are trying to crush the Rusmony of both the Colonel and his former secretary, Barnes's friends say he will call a number of prominent Republican leaders and former members of the Legislature to tell the story of a conference at which Barnes attempted to secure the election of Thomas Mott Osborne to the Senate by a combination of Republicans and

ndependent Democrats. According to the story told by one of he men who participated in this conference, Barnes invited Republican leaders of both branches of the Legislature to confer with him on the sena-

Roosevelt was unable to fix the date of Loeb's visit to Barnes, but Barnes's friends say his attempt to elect Osborne was made just after Loeb came

of Roosevelt. The conference, it is said, was held in Barnes's Albany home. Barnes told the Republican legislators and others present that he had discussed the plan to combine with the independent Democrats, led by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and elect Osborne with most of the State leaders, and that the proposal was acceptable. He had however, conferred either with Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, or George Waldridge, of Rochester.

Representatives of these two leaders were at the conference. Barnes and those who agreed with him, it is now said, argued that the election of Osborne would be good politics, from a Republican standpoint, as it would split the Democratic party and prevent the possibility of a compromise. Osborne, it was pointed out, would be a continuing source of annoyance to

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN SUPPORTED BY BARNES

Backed by a prominent Senator, who participated in the conference, Barnes insisted that his plan, or rather Colonel Roosevelt's plan, as he announced except brigandage, and, consequently, it to be, should be put through. All present except Barnes and one Senator Kuamanek. After dinner, the Emperor

One of the men opposed started out had sufficient Republican votes pledged to upset the plan. It was necessarily to Lemberg. abandoned, but this hostility was the cause of a break between Barnes and the man who secured these pledges. This break has never been mended. Colonel Roosevelt conferred with his counsel to-day. This morning he

went to church, and later motored (Continued on Second Page.)

DRIVE ON CALAIS FORESHADOWFD RY BATTLES IN WEST

Germans Massing Millions for Tremendous Effort to Break Allied Lines.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS MOVED FOR GREAT OFFENSIVE

Original Attack on French in Flanders Is Transferred to British.

CANADIANS BEAR ITS BRUN'

More Guns and Material Ready The Were Used in Former Attempts.

LONDON, April 25 .- The German operations in Flanders and the Woevre where they claim considerable suc cesses, are believed to be forerunne of another big effort to break through the allied lines in the west.

For many days Belgium has been sealed from the observation of neutrals, while German re-enforcements are being moved to the south to take part in the new offensive, which they hope is to carry them to Calais. The attack in Flanders, originally levelat the French, has been transferred to the British lines held by the Canadians, on the immediate right of the French, and here for two days the men from the Dominion have been en-Germans. The Germans claim further progress toward Ypres, and that Brit-

ish counterattacks have been repulsed The French, on the other hand, declare the allies' counterattacks continue with success, and that the British hold all their positions, and repeat the charge that the Germans are using bombs containing asphyxiating gases. The Frankfurter Zeitung justifies the use of these missiles on the ground

that the allies have done likewise. BERLIN CLAIMS FRENCH SUFFER HEAVY DEFEAT The German attack in the Woevre or in the Meuse hills was directed

against the French positions southwest of Combres, and, according to Berlin, the French suffered a hearty defeat. Paris, however, says that in counterattack the Germans driven out of the French first line which they had pushed back. These offensive movements by the

Germans have been made possible by

where the operations are virtually impossible until floods have subsided. Taking advantage of these conditions, the Germans transferred a large numother big effort, which shows they are not content to rely on a passive policy. man troops have reached Flanders, and that more guns and material are to be used than were provided for the

armies in the west-attempts which met with failure both in August and in October. is enjoying a period of comparative calm, except in the mid-Carpathians, where the Russians continue to attack the Austrians in Uzsok Pass and to

original attempts to destroy the allied

sian flank. Both sides report success. MAKING PREPARATIONS TO LAND ARMY OF ALLIES Operations in the Dardanelles still are apparently confined to the bombardment of the Turkish intrenchments, while preparations are being made for landing the allied forces, part of which is already on Turkish terri-

tory at Enos and other points.

Italy and Greece continue to debate what steps, if any, they will take, and Italy's decision. It is stated that Austrian and German diplomats at Rome are prepared to recommend acceptance of Italy's terms, but are waiting for instructions from Vienna, which has the last word.

Greece, too, is considering terms, which, however, come from the allies, and Athens is torn by divided opinion. adherents of ex-Premier Venizelos demanding immediate intervention, and the government supporters insisting that the integrity of the country must be guaranteed before Greece takes up arms. An Athens dispatch to-night says that a decision is expected some

time this week.

VISTES PRZEMYSL PETROGRAD, April 25 (via London).-Dispatches from Lemberg, Galicia, say that Emperor Nichols, accomhis staff, visited Przemysl on Friday, The Emperor also stopped at Sambor manded by General Brussiloff. thanked the soldiers for their faithful services and distributed the Cross of St. George.

Emperor Nicholas arrived at Przemysl at 7 o'clock in the evening, and was received by the commander of the fortress, the troops lining the route and acclaiming the ruler with enthusiastic hurrahs. The royal party dined in the residence formerly occupied by the Austrian commander. General examined trophies of the victory, and on the following day visited the forts, the next day, and within a few hours accompanied by Grand Duke Nicholas, after which the royal party returned

> Death of Mrs. Mary Louise Pecbles. TROY, N. Y., April 25 .- Mrs. Mary Louise Peebles, author of "The Little

Captain," "Twinkle and Winkle" and many other books, and who wrote under the nom de plume of Lynde Palmer, died here to-day, aged eighty-one.

destruction of Jerusalem.